**Architects Automotive Mechanics** Billing, Cost & Rate Clerks **Broadcast Technicians** Computer Engineers Data Entry Keyers **Drafters Food Preparation** Workers **Food Service Managers Hotel Desk Clerks** Kindergarten Teachers Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters **Preschool Teachers Printing Press Machine Operators** 

# Occupational Outlook



Receptionists & Information Clerks Reservation & Transportation Ticket Agents

Salespersons, Parts Salespersons, Retail Secondary School

**Teachers** 

Secretaries, Medical

Stock Clerks, Sales Floor

Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse, Storage Yard

Traffic, Shipping & Receiving Clerks Typists

A product of the California Cooperative Occupational Information System

#### **Sponsored by:**

**Private Industry Council of San Francisco, Inc.** 

California Employment Development Department

California Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

# San Francisco

**1995** 

## Occupational Outlook

## San Francisco

**WINTER 1995** 

#### A Product of the

California Cooperative Occupational Information System

#### Sponsored by:

Private Industry Council of San Francisco, Inc.
California Employment Development Department
California Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

#### For More Information:

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#### The Employers

Who took their valuable time to answer over 375 surveys.

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Food Service Managers	
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A. F. 1997 O.	

#### Appendix:

Listing of Occupations Surveyed

#### INTRODUCTION

■ he labor market information presented in this report was collected through the cooperative efforts of the Private Industry Council of San Francisco and the Labor Market Information Division of the State **Employment** of California **Development** Department as part of the California Cooperative Occupational Information System (CCOIS). The goal of the CCOIS is to improve the match between the labor needs of employers and the skills of job seekers by providing current, localized occupational information. This is the fifth year that the Private Industry Council of San Francisco has participated in the CCOIS program.

This report contains summaries of 25 newly surveyed occupations. The occupational data are based upon confidential surveys conducted with over 375 employers in San Francisco County during the fall of 1995.

The occupational information in the report can be used by a variety of organizations and individuals for many different purposes. Some possible uses include:

Career Decisions: Career counselors and job seekers can make informed occupational choices based on skills, abilities, interests, education, and personal needs. The localized information is easy to read and includes employer requirements and preferences, wages, labor demand, and sources of employment.

Program Planning: This report provides local planners and administrators with employment and training information as well as occupational size and expected growth rates. Program planners can use this data to evaluate, improve, and eliminate programs, or to plan new programs.

Curriculum Design: Training providers can assess and update their curriculum based on current

employer needs and projected trends, as indicated in this report.

Economic Development: Local government agencies and economic development organizations will find information on the labor pool (such as occupational size, expected growth rates, and wages) useful in determining the potential for business growth and development in the County's labor market area.

Program Marketing: Training providers can effectively market their programs by informing students, employers, and others that the chances for job placement are much greater because their training programs are developed using reliable local occupational data.

Human Resource Management: Small business owners and large corporate human resource directors alike can use this report to help determine competitive wages and benefits, improve their recruitment methods, and assess the availability of qualified workers for business relocation or expansion purposes.

This report is intended to be used as a good reference to base and support these and many other decisions. For further information, please contact the Labor Market Information Unit of the Private Industry Council of San Francisco.

#### PROGRAM METHODS

ach year, a minimum of 25 occupations are selected for survey research. Employer samples and questionnaires are developed, surveys are conducted with employers, and the resulting data are compiled, analyzed and summarized in a report which is disseminated to users in San Francisco and throughout California. The following is a summary of the methodology used:

#### **Selection of Occupations**

Occupational projection tables prepared by the Employment Development Department (EDD) were reviewed. These tables provided past and expected future employment trends and projected job growth rates for occupations in San Francisco County. Based upon this information, a preliminary list of occupations was developed. This list was then reviewed by staff from vocational programs, educational institutions, labor unions, economic development organizations, employers, the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program, and the Private Industry Council of San Francisco (PIC). These and other users of labor market information were also invited to the PIC's annual community meeting where further comments were solicited. From the input of these representatives and the PIC staff, a final list of occupations for survey was developed.

#### **Definition of Occupations**

An occupation is defined as the name or title of a job that identifies the various activities and functions of a worker, i.e., occupations represent what workers do. The method of categorizing occupations used in the CCOIS program is the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) classification system, developed by the Bureau of labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. The OES classification system is used by the BLS to study nationwide staffing patterns within industries; it contains approximately 750 occupational categories and can be linked to a more detailed BLS classification system, the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*, that contains around 12,000 occupations.

#### **Survey Sample Selection**

Survey samples were developed for each of the 25 occupations to be surveyed for 1995. A considerable amount of time was invested to ensure that the samples would be representative in terms of the types of industries and size of employers included in the survey. EDD staff, using detailed databases, developed an initial of employers for each sample of occupations. The samples were then carefully reviewed by PIC staff and employers were added or deleted in order to obtain a final sample of at least 30 employers per occupation (or as many as could be identified, if fewer than 30).

#### **Questionnaire Development**

Separate questionnaires were developed for each of the survey occupations. EDD developed a framework of questions to be asked for each occupation. These questions were then reviewed by PIC staff, and additional skill questions specific to the occupation were added.

#### **Survey Procedures**

Questionnaires along with a cover letter explaining the goals and objectives of the CCOIS program were mailed to all employers included in the survey sample. Employers were given a two-week "window" period in which to respond. Those who did not respond within that time were called directly in an effort to obtain the information through telephone interviews.

Response goals were set for each occupation upon the sample based size. For standard-sized sample of 30 employers, the response goal was 50 percent or at least 15 completed questionnaires. For a smaller-sized sample, the response goal was a higher rate. Response goals were also set in terms of industry representation and occupational employment totals.

As part of the survey process, PIC staff members also conducted interviews with labor market intermediaries, including representatives from labor unions, apprenticeship programs, professional associations, and vocational education and training providers to obtain supplemental occupational information.

#### **Tabulation & Results**

Completed questionnaires were entered into a database using customized software developed by EDD and summary tabulations were produced. Using the tabulations and other information gathered from intermediary sources, the data were analyzed and final occupational summaries were prepared by PIC staff. Each occupational summary provides information on training and hiring requirements, demand, employment trends, wages and fringe benefits, and other miscellaneous information. Specific employer information is and always will remain strictly confidential.

## EXPLANATION OF OCCUPATIONAL SUMMARY SECTIONS/TERMS

ccupational Title, OES Code & Definition
Occupations are presented alphabetically according to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) classification system. The titles, definitions, and corresponding codes are taken from the California OES Dictionary, published by the State of California, Employment Development Department, July 1993; this is a modified version of the OES Dictionary, published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

This section lists a variety of technical, physical, personal, and basic skills rated as important for job entry. The data are based upon survey results, information obtained from labor market intermediaries, and other labor market information sources.

Iraining, Experience & Other Requirements
This section lists licensing, certification, or
registration requirements (if any), training and
experience prerequisites, and other qualifications, including education levels of recent hires.
Key descriptive terms used in this and other
sections of the occupational summaries are:

- Most More than 50 percent of survey respondents
- Many 35 to 50 percent of survey respondents
- Some 10 to 34 percent of survey respondents
- Few Fewer than 10 percent of survey respondents

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

This section assesses the relative difficulty employers report in finding qualified applicants for both entry-level and experienced positions. The following terms are used to classify occupational supply/demand in the County:

Great difficulty — Demand is considera-

bly greater than the supply of qualified applicants. Employers often cannot find qualified applicants when an opening exists.

Some difficulty — Demand is somewhat greater than the supply of qualified applicants. Employers may have some difficulty finding qualified applicants at times.

Little difficulty — Supply is somewhat greater than demand for qualified applicants, and applicants may experience competition in job seeking.

No difficulty — Supply of qualified applicants is considerably greater than demand, creating a very competitive job market for applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: This term refers to the estimated number of workers employed in an occupation relative to total non-agricultural employment in the County for 1992 (526,500 workers); this estimate does not include those who are self-employed. Occupational size is classified according to the following scale:

- Small Less than 800 employed (less than .15 percent of total employment)
- Medium Between 800 and 1,575 employed (between .15 to .29 percent of total employment)
- Large Between 1,575 and 3,425 employed (between .30 to .64 percent of total employment)
- Very Large Over 3,425 employed (65 or more percent of total employment)

1992 Estimated Employment: This term represents the estimated number of workers in an occupation.

Projected Job Growth: This term describes the expected occupational growth rate in San Francisco County from 1992-99. The projections are based upon data contained in the State of California Employment Development Department (EDD) report, Projections and Planning

Information (San Francisco County). Please be advised that the projections are based upon historical data, long term trends, and the assumption that these trends will continue; given changing economic conditions, readers should supplement this data with other labor market information sources before drawing conclusions.

Occupation Growth: According to the EDD report, the average expected growth rate for all occupations in the County during 1990 is 2.5 percent. The terms used to describe projected occupational growth rates are as follows:

Much Faster Than Average — 1.50 times average or more

Faster Than Average — 1.10 to 1.49 times average

Average — .90 to 1.09 times average

Slower Than Average — Less than .90 times average

Stable — No growth projected

Decline — Negative growth projected

It is important to recognize that for most occupations a greater number of job openings occur as a result of workers changing occupations or leaving the labor force than are created by actual job growth.

#### Wages

This section serves as a guide for comparing salaries of one occupation with another and to indicate an approximate salary range for each occupation. In most cases, extreme values were excluded to allow for a more representative wage range. The wage data is shown graphically for three skill and experience levels and, if substantially different, were differentiated into union and nonunion, or industry segment categories. The wage data are not intended to represent official prevailing wages, and using them for wage and salary administration is discouraged.

#### Hours

This section identities a range or average number of hours that full-time, part-time, temporary and/or on-call employees may work in the occupation.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

This section lists the percentage of employers offering various fringe benefits to full-time and part-time workers. Benefits to part-time workers are not provided when there are relatively few part-time workers in the occupation.

#### **Recruitment Methods**

This section lists the major sources that employers use to recruit their employees.

#### **Major Employing Industries**

This section identifies the major employing industries for the occupation. The industries are ranked by occupational size, from those employing the largest number of people in the occupation to those employing the least. The data are based upon the distribution of employers included in the survey sample.

#### Other Sources of Information

EDD routinely prepares more detailed California Occupational Guides for many occupations. If a particular guide is available for an occupation, then the guide's number is provided.

## Architects, Except Landscape & Marine oe

OES 223020

Architects plan and design structures, such as private residences, office buildings, theaters, factories, and other structural property. The occupation does not include Marine and Landscape Architects.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Computer assisted design (CAD) skills Knowledge of building materials and construction methods

Ability to use word processing applications

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Creativity
Ability to work under pressure
Organizational skills
Ability to work as part of a team
Ability to maintain good customer relations

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to write effectively

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Licensing:

Architects are required to have a California license. Applicants must have at least eight years of education and/or work experience and pass a written and oral examination.

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a bachelor's degree; some have a graduate degree.

#### Experience:

Most employers require three to eight years experience as an Architect.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported some difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

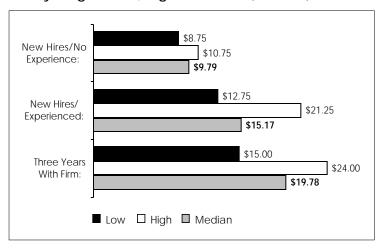
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Medium
1992 Estimated Employment: 1,180
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 5.9%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

## Architects, Except Landscape & Marine (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40-45 hours/week. There are also a few part-time and temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 14 hours/week and 40 hours/week, respectively.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	94%	0%
Paid Sick Leave:	94%	0%
Retirement Plans:	75%	0%
Medical Insurance:	94%	33%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	63%	33%
Vision Insurance:	44%	0%
Life Insurance:	63%	0%
Child Care:	6%	0%
No. firms responding:	16/16	3/3

#### **Recruitment Methods**

<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	87%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	80%
Unsolicited Applicants:	60%
Newspaper Advertisements:	40%
Professional Associations:	40%
<b>Private Employment Agencies:</b>	20%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	20%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

#### Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Architectural Services
- Engineering Services
- Government Agencies

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 210 (1995) Automotive Mechanics adjust, repair, and overhaul automotive vehicles. They may be designated according to specialties, such as Brake Repairers, Transmission Mechanics, or Front-end Mechanics. The occupation does not include Auto Body Repairers, Bus and Truck Mechanics, Diesel Engine Specialists, and Electrical Systems Specialists.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to diagnose the source of a problem quickly and accurately

Ability to operate electronic automotive diagnostic equipment

Knowledge of automotive theory Knowledge of electronics Ability to implement safe work practices Possession of own hand tools

Personal or Other Skills: Reliability

· ·

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills Basic math skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Licensing:

Automotive Mechanics can be licensed as Smog Check Technicians by the State Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR). There are three categories of licenses (intern, basic, & advanced). The entry-level, intern license, allows a mechanic to make adjustments/ repairs to emission control systems under the direction of a supervising technician. Applicants for the intern license must have at least one year of engine performance experience or one semester of related course work from an approved school (or an equivalent combination of each) and successfully complete the BAR's Clean Air Car course. The other two licensing categories require additional experience/education and a written examination. The Smog Check Technician license is preferred or required by many employers.

#### Certification:

Automotive Mechanics can become certified as Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) Technicians through the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence. Applicants must pass one or more specialty examinations and have at least two years of automotive repair experience. ASE certification is preferred by some employers.

## **Automotive Mechanics (cont.)**

Training & Education: Most recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent. Formal training is available through public and private schools and a union-sponsored apprenticeship program. Applicants for the apprenticeship program, which combines four years of classroom study with on-the-job training, must have a high school diploma or equivalent, a valid California driver's license, be at least 18 years old, and pass a written aptitude test.

#### Experience:

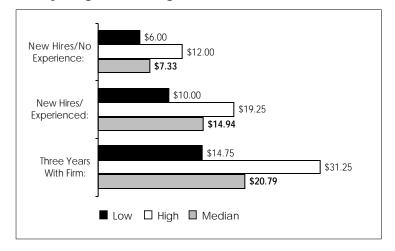
Most employers require 12-54 months of related experience.

#### Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced: Employers reported some difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced: Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 22 hours/week.

#### Wages

Union apprentices start at 50 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate (approximately \$22.75/hour) after four years.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Medium
1992 Estimated Employment: 1,370
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 3.6%
Occupation Growth: Faster than
Average

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	57%
Retirement Plans:	57%
Medical Insurance:	86%
Dental Insurance:	86%
Vision Insurance:	71%
Life Insurance:	57%
Child Care:	7%
No. firms responding:	14/16

#### **Recruitment Methods**

**Newspaper Advertisements:** 60% **Current Employees' Referrals:** 60% **In-house Promotions/Transfers:** 40% **Employment Development Department:** 33% Private School Referrals: 27% Public School/Program 27% Referrals: **Unsolicited Applicants:** 20%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

#### Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Automobile Repair Shops
- Automobile Dealers
- Gasoline Service Stations
- Government Agencies

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 24 (1992) Billing, Cost and Rate Clerks compile data, compute fees and charges, and prepare invoices for billing purposes. Their duties also include computing costs and calculating rates for goods, services, and shipment of goods, posting data and keeping other relevant records. Their work may involve the use of typing, adding, calculating, and bookkeeping machines. The occupation does not include workers whose primary duty is the operation of special office machines such as billing, posting, and calculating machines or who calculate charges for passenger transportation.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to follow billing procedures

Data entry skills

Record keeping skills

Telephone answering skills

Bookkeeping skills

Ability to operate a 10-key adding machine by touch

Alphabetic and numeric filing skills

Ability to use a computer, including word processing and spreadsheet applications

Physical Skills:

Ability to sit continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to pay attention to detail

Organizational skills

Ability to work as part of a team

Ability to work independently

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills

Ability to write effectively

Basic math skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have some college background; some have an associate or bachelor's degree.

Experience:

Employers usually require 6-24 months experience as a Billing or Accounting Clerk, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

Inexperienced:

Employers reported *little difficulty* finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

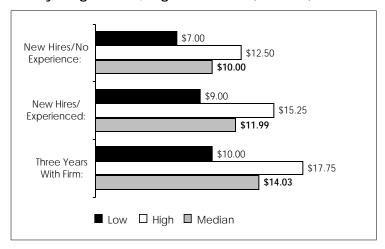
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 1,640 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -3.0% Occupation Growth: Decline

## Billing, Cost & Rate Clerks (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	93%
Retirement Plans:	87%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	100%
Vision Insurance:	73%
Life Insurance:	93%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	79%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	64%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	50%
Private Employment Agencies:	50%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	21%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	14%
Unsolicited Applicants:	14%

#### Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Dental & Medical Offices
- Acute Care Hospitals
- Law Offices
- Advertising Agencies
- Hospital & Medical Service Plans

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide N/A Broadcast Technicians set up, operate, and maintain the electronic equipment used to transmit radio and television programs. They control audio equipment to regulate volume level and quality of sound during radio and television broadcasts. They operate radio transmitters to broadcast radio and television programs. In most cases, an FCC first class operator's license is required for this occupation.\* Audio, Video and Transmitter Operators, Control Room Technicians, and Master-Control Engineers are a few typical Broadcast Technicians occupations.

\* As of October 1995, the FCC no longer requires a license for this occupation.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to operate control room and studio equipment

Ability to install, maintain and repair electronic broadcasting equipment

Problem solving skills Record keeping skills

Ability to use a computer

#### Physical Abilities:

Good color perception

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to perform precision work
Ability to work under pressure
Adaptability
Ability to interact well with others
Valid driver's license
Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent or a bachelor's degree; some have a college background, but no degree.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 12-54 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience. Television (and some radio) stations usually hire Technicians on a temporary/on-call basis and promote them from within to permanent positions.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

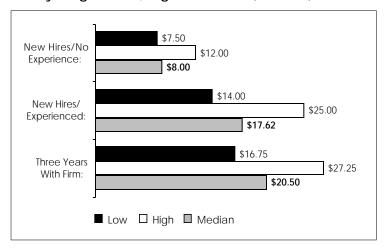
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Small 1992 Estimated Employment: 520 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -7.7% Occupation Growth: Decline

## **Broadcast Technicians (cont.)**

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40-45 hours/week. There are also some part-time and temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 21 hours/week and 12 hours/week, respectively.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	100%	22%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	22%
Retirement Plans:	83%	22%
Medical Insurance:	92%	22%
Dental Insurance:	83%	22%
Vision Insurance:	33%	0%
Life Insurance:	75%	22%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	13/14	8/9

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Public School/Program	
Referrals:	62%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	62%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	54%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	46%
Private School Referrals:	38%
Newspaper Advertisements:	31%
Industry Referrals	23%
Union Hall Referrals:	15%

#### Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

 Radio & Television Broadcasting Stations

#### Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 359 (1990)

Computer Engineers analyze data processing requirements to plan EDP systems to provide system capabilities required for projected work loads. They plan layout and installation of new systems or modification of existing systems. They may set up and control analog or hybrid computer systems to solve scientific and engineering problems.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to write detailed technical instructions Ability to write documentation of computer procedures

Ability to design and develop computer software systems

Ability to analyze, plan, and design computer hardware systems

Troubleshooting skills

Knowledge of microcomputer and minicomputer operating and networking systems

Ability to use recent programming languages, e.g., C++

Ability to use word processing, spreadsheet, and database applications

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to handle multiple priorities Ability to pay attention to detail Ability to work as part of a team Ability to maintain good customer relations

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

All recent hires have a bachelor's degree.

#### Experience:

Most employers require 18-60 months of related experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported some difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

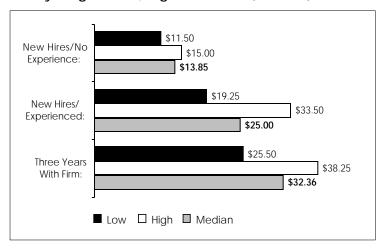
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Small 1992 Estimated Employment: 760 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 11.8% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

## **Computer Engineers (cont.)**

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40-45 hours/week. There are also a few temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 43 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	80%
Paid Sick Leave:	80%
Retirement Plans:	87%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	100%
Vision Insurance:	93%
Life Insurance:	93%
Child Care:	13%
No. firms responding:	15/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	93%
Private Employment Agencies:	73%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	53%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	27%
Internet:	13%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

#### **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- Computer Programming Services
- Computer Consulting Services
- Data Preparation & Processing Services
- Government Agencies

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide N/A Data Entry Keyers, except Composing, operate keypunch or key entry devices to prepare data processing input materials on cards, disk, or tape. Their duties include machine entry recording.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to key at least 10,000 strokes per hour Ability to type at least 45 w.p.m. Ability to operate a numeric 10-key pad by touch Proofreading skills English grammar, spelling, and punctuation skills Ability to use a computer

#### Physical Abilities:

Ability to sit continuously for two or more hours

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to perform routine, repetitive work Willingness to work evenings, nights, and weekends

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires who work for temporary agencies have a bachelor's degree; a few have a high school diploma or equivalent. Most permanent employees have some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 6-24 months experience as a Data Entry Keyer, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported *no difficulty* finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

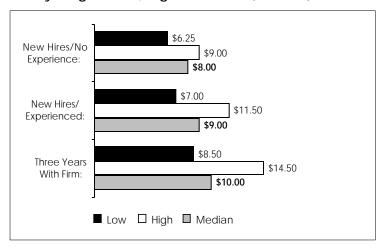
Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 2,870 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -14.6% Occupation Growth: Decline

## Data Entry Keyers, Except Composing (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. Part-time and temporary/on-call workers average 23 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%
Retirement Plans:	82%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	100%
Vision Insurance:	73%
Life Insurance:	73%
Child Care:	18%
No. firms responding:	11/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Current Employees' Referrals:	53%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	33%
Unsolicited Applicants:	33%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	27%
Private School Referrals:	27%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	27%

## Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Banks
- Temporary Employment Agencies
- Data Preparation & Processing Services
- · Hospital & Medical Service Plans

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 16 (1992) Drafters OES 225140

Drafters prepare clear, complete, and accurate working plans and detail drawings from rough or detailed sketches or notes for engineering or manufacturing purposes according to specified dimensions. They utilize knowledge of various machines, engineering practices, mathematics, building materials, and other physical sciences to complete drawings.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Computer assisted design (CAD) skills
Freehand drawing skills
Mechanical drawing skills
Knowledge of building materials and construction
methods
Knowledge of geometry and trigonometry

#### Physical Abilities:

Ability to sit continuously for two or more hours

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to perform precision work

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills Basic math skills Ability to write effectively

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have an associate degree; some have a bachelor's degree.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 12-42 months experience as a Drafter, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported *little difficulty* finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

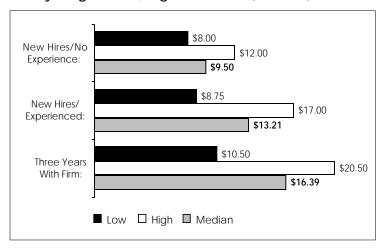
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Medium
1992 Estimated Employment: 1,310
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 3.1%
Occupation Growth: Faster Than
Average

## Drafters (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also some temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 31 hours/week and a few part-time opportunities, averaging 24 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	94%
Retirement Plans:	94%
Medical Insurance:	94%
Dental Insurance:	81%
Vision Insurance:	50%
Life Insurance:	56%
Child Care:	19%
No. firms responding:	16/16

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Current Employees' Referrals:	47%
<b>Unsolicited Applicants:</b>	47%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	40%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	27%
Professional Associations:	27%
Employment Development	
Department:	20%
<b>Private Employment Agencies:</b>	13%

#### Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Architectural Services
- Engineering Services
- Drafting Services

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 338 (1995) Food Preparation Workers perform a variety of food preparation duties, such as preparing cold foods and maintaining and cleaning kitchen work areas, equipment, and utensils. They perform simple tasks such as preparing shellfish or slicing meat. They may brew coffee, tea, or chocolate or prepare sandwiches. They work in such places as a restaurant kitchen or delicatessen.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Basic food handling and preparation skills Knowledge of a sanitary work environment

#### Physical Abilities:

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to work as part of a team Ability to work under pressure Good grooming skills Willingness to work evenings, weekends, and holidays

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; many others have not completed high school.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 6-12 months experience as a Food Preparation Worker, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

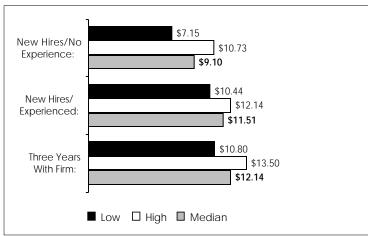
#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Very Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 7,390 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 9.3% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

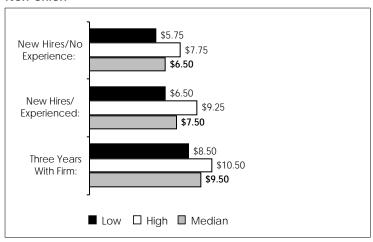
## Food Preparation Workers (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)

#### Union



#### Non-Union



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. Part-time and temporary/on-call workers average 21 hours/week and 13 hours/week, respectively.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	100%	33%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	33%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	60%	22%
Medical Insurance:	100%	22%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	93%	22%
Vision Insurance:	60%	22%
Life Insurance:	60%	0%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15	9/9

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Current Employees' Referrals:	93%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	60%
Unsolicited Applicants:	53%
Newspaper Advertisements:	47%
Union Hall Referrals:	40%
Employment Development	
Department:	27%
Private School Referrals:	27%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	27%

#### Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Restaurants
- Hotels & Motels
- Elementary & Secondary Schools
- Acute Care Hospitals

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide N/A Food Service Managers plan, organize, direct, control, or coordinate activities of an organization or department that serves food and/or beverages. The occupation also includes Food and Beverage Directors.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Menu planning and cost analysis skills
Food preparation skills
Ability to hire and assign personnel
Purchasing management skills
Problem solving skills
Record keeping skills
Ability to use a computer, including word processing applications

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Leadership ability
Customer service skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to handle multiple priorities
Willingness to work evenings, weekends, and
holidays

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a bachelor's degree or some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent.

#### Experience:

Most employers require 12-60 months experience as a Food Service Manager.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported some difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

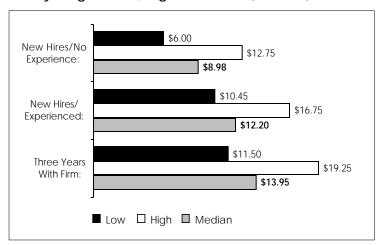
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Medium
1992 Estimated Employment: 1,030
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 15.5%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

## Food Service Managers (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40-55 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 25 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	71%
Retirement Plans:	57%
Medical Insurance:	93%
Dental Insurance:	93%
Vision Insurance:	57%
Life Insurance:	64%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	14/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	80%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	67%
Current Employees' Referrals:	47%
Public School/Program	
D . C 1	170
Referrals:	47%
Unsolicited Applicants:	40%
	11/0
Unsolicited Applicants:	40%

#### **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- · Restaurants
- Hotels & Motels

#### Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 503 (1992)

Hotel Desk Clerks accommodate hotel patrons by registering and assigning rooms to guests, issuing room keys, transmitting and receiving messages, keeping records of rooms occupied and guests' accounts, making and confirming reservations, and presenting statements to and collecting payments from departing guests.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Problem solving skills Cash handling skills Record keeping skills Ability to follow billing procedures

#### **Physical Abilities:**

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Public contact skills
Customer service skills
Pleasant personality
Ability to work under pressure
Good grooming skills
Willingness to work nights, evenings, weekends, and holidays

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a bachelor's degree; some have a high school diploma or equivalent or some college background.

#### Experience:

Employers sometimes require 6-9 months experience as a Hotel Desk Clerk. Some employers may accept previous customer service experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported some difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

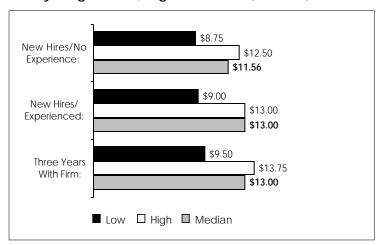
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Medium
1992 Estimated Employment: 1,110
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 3.6%
Occupation Growth: Faster Than
Average

## Hotel Desk Clerks (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 21 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	100%	25%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	25%
Retirement Plans:	93%	0%
Medical Insurance:	100%	25%
Dental Insurance:	100%	25%
Vision Insurance:	100%	25%
Life Insurance:	100%	25%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15	4/4

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	80%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	53%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	47%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	40%
Unsolicited Applicants:	33%
Union Hall Referrals:	27%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	20%

#### **Major Employing Industries** Ranked by occupational size

· Hotels & Motels

#### Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 70 (1992)

Kindergarten Teachers instruct kindergarten pupils in public or private schools in elemental, physical, mental, and developmental skills. The occupation does not include Instructional Aides or Preschool Teachers.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:
Oral reading skills
Artistic skills
Musical skills
Recreation skills
Classroom management skills
Problem solving skills
Conflict resolution skills
Ability to work with parents
Ability to administer emergency first aid

Personal or Other Skills:

Patience
Creativity
Organizational skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to motivate others
Understanding of a variety of cultures

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Credentialing:

Kindergarten Teachers who work in California public schools are required to have a Multiple Subject Teaching Credential. Applicants must have a bachelor's or higher degree, complete an approved teacher preparation program, pass the California Basic Educational Skills Test (CBEST), and demonstrate knowledge of the subject matters to be taught by either passing a written examination or by taking relevant courses. Some private school employers also prefer or require the credential.

#### Training & Education:

All public school teachers have met the above minimum requirements; most private school teachers have met the above credentialing requirements and many have a bachelor's degree.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 12-30 months experience as a Teacher, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience. Some employers may accept previous experience as a Teacher Assistant.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

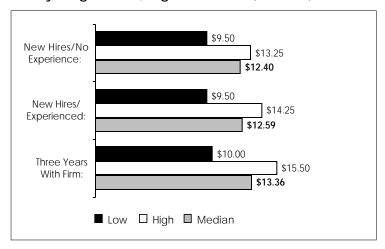
Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

## Kindergarten Teachers (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 17 hours/week.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: N/A1992 Estimated Employment: N/AProjected Job Growth 1992–99: N/AOccupation Growth: N/A

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	82%	50%
Paid Sick Leave:	88%	50%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	53%	50%
<b>Medical Insurance:</b>	88%	100%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	41%	100%
Vision Insurance:	47%	0%
Life Insurance:	12%	0%
Child Care:	12%	0%
No. firms responding:	17/17	2/3

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements: 69%
Current Employees' Referrals: 56%
In-house Promotions/Transfers: 56%
Unsolicited Applicants: 31%
Private Employment Agencies: 25%
Private School Referrals: 25%
Public School/Program
Referrals: 19%

#### **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- Elementary Schools
- Child Day Care Services

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide N/A Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters assemble, install, alter and repair pipe systems (metal, plastic, ceramic, composition, etc.) that carry water, steam, air, or other liquids or gasses. The occupation does not include plumbers and pipefitters who primarily install and repair heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:
Soldering skills
Pipefitting skills
Ability to read blueprints and building plans
Knowledge of local building codes

Physical Abilities: Ability to lift at least 50 lbs.

Personal or Other Skills:
Customer service skills
Ability to interact well with others
Reliability
Valid driver's license
Willingness to work evenings and weekends

Basic Skills:
Oral communication skills
Basic math skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent or an associate degree; a few have some college background. Formal training is available through a union- sponsored apprenticeship program. Applicants for the apprenticeship, which combines five years of classroom study with on-the-job training, must be at least 18 years old, have a high school diploma or equivalent, a valid California driver's license, and pass a written examination and an oral interview.

#### Experience:

Most union employers will train apprentices; however, many will only employ Plumbers at the journey-level. Non-union employers usually require four to ten years experience as a Plumber.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

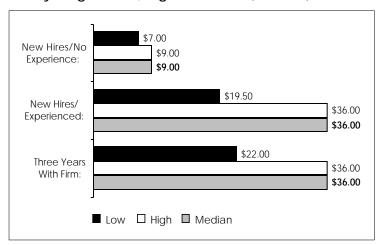
Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Medium
1992 Estimated Employment: 990
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -5.1%
Occupation Growth: Decline

## Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### Wages

Union apprentices start at 25 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate (\$36.00/hour) after five years.

#### Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also a few temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 23 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	13%
Retirement Plans:	87%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	87%
Vision Insurance:	80%
Life Insurance:	80%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Union Hall Referrals:	67%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	33%
Newspaper Advertisements:	27%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	20%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	20%
Unsolicited Applicants:	20%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

#### Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

- Plumbing Contractors
- Government Agencies
- Ship Building & Repairing Companies
- Utilities

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 173 (1991) Preschool Teachers instruct preschool pupils in public or private schools in elemental, physical, mental, and developmental skills. The occupation does not include Instructional Aides or workers whose primary function is child care.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Oral reading skills
Artistic skills
Musical skills
Classroom management skills
Problem solving skills
Ability to work with parents
Conflict resolution skills
Supervisory skills
Record keeping skills

Ability to administer emergency first aid

Personal or Other Skills:

Patience
Ability to motivate others
Creativity
Ability to work under pressure
Organizational skills
Understanding of a variety of cultures

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Licensing:

Child care centers are regulated by the California Department of Social Services: those which receive public funding are also regulated by the State Department of Education. Preschool teachers who work in government funded centers are required to have a Children's Center **Instructional Permit. Applicants for** the permit must have twenty-four semester units in Early Childhood Education (ECE), sixteen semester units in general education, and two years of experience working in a child care center (a temporary permit can be issued, however, with only 12 ECE units completed and one year of related experience, enrollment in an ECE program, or the completion an ECE field work course). Preschool teachers who work in privately funded centers do not need a Children's Center permit, but must have 12 ECE units and six months of experience working in a child care center (they can be hired with only six ECE units, but must finish the remaining six units after beginning employment).

#### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have some college background or a bachelor's degree; a few have an associate degree.

#### Experience:

Most employers require 9-36 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

## Preschool Teachers (cont.)

Supply & Demand
Assessment

Experienced:

Employment Statistics & Trends

### Fringe Benefits

Inexperienced: Employers reported some difficulty finding inexperienced applicants. Occupation Size: N/A

1992 Estimated
 Employment: N/A

Projected Job Growth
 1992–99: N/A

Occupation Growth: N/A

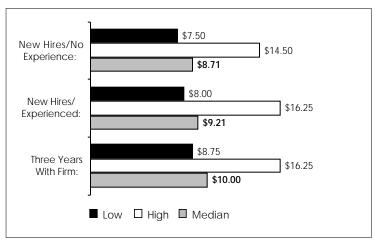
	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	100%	78%
A Paid Sick Leave:	95%	78%
Retirement Plans:	47%	33%
A Medical Insurance:	95%	78%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	58%	44%
Vision Insurance:	42%	33%
Life Insurance:	37%	11%
Child Care:	53%	33%

Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

No. firms responding:

19/19 10/19

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### **Recruitment Methods**

**Newspaper Advertisements:** 74% **Current Employees' Referrals:** 42% **In-house Promotions/Transfers:** 42%Public School/Program **Referrals:** 32% **Employment Development** Department: 26% 21% **Private School Referrals** Unsolicited Applicants: 16%

#### Wages

The San Francisco Unified School District pays at the top of the wage range.

## Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

**Child Day Care Centers** 

#### Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also many part-time opportunities, averaging 20 hours/week.

#### Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 275 (1994)

Printing Press Machine Operators and Tenders operate or tend various types of printing machines, such as offset lithographic presses, letter or letterset presses, flexographic or gravure presses, to produce print on paper or other materials such as plastic, cloth, or rubber.

#### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to operate single and multi-color printing presses

Ability to mix and match printing inks

Ability to use a density meter in color and a

Ability to use a densitometer in color and quality control

#### Physical Abilities:

Good color perception

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to perform precision work Ability to interact well with others Willingness to work evenings, nights and weekends

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Basic math skills

## Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; a few have not completed high school or have some college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through private schools, community colleges, and a union-sponsored apprenticeship program. To qualify for the apprenticeship program, applicants must already be employed in a company covered by a union collective bargaining agreement.

#### Experience:

Most employers require 12-54 months of related experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

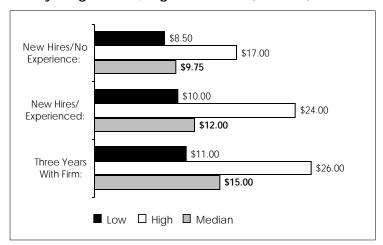
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Small
1992 Estimated Employment: 660
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -1.5%
Occupation Growth: Decline

## Printing Press Machine Operators & Tenders (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### Wages

Commercial printing companies generally pay at the high end of the wage range. Union apprentices start at between 55-65 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate (approximately \$24.00-\$26.00/hour) after four years.

#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-45 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 25 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	83%
Paid Sick Leave:	67%
Retirement Plans:	42%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	92%
Vision Insurance:	58%
Life Insurance:	50%
Child Care:	8%
No. firms responding:	12/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	67%
Current Employees' Referrals:	53%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	40%
Unsolicited Applicants:	40%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	27%
Employment Development	
Department:	13%
Union Hall Referrals:	13%

## Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Commercial Printing Companies
- Photocopying & Duplicating Services

#### Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 71 (1992)

Diagnostic Radiologic Technologists safely use x-ray equipment, including CT scanners, to demonstrate designated portions of the human body on x-ray films or fluoroscopic screens for diagnostic purposes. They are also known as Radiographers.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to apply safe equipment operating practices Knowledge of medical terminology

Personal or Other Skills:

**Emotional stability** 

**Patience** 

**Empathy** 

Public contact skills

Willingness to work evenings, nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills

Basic math skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Certification:

Diagnostic Radiologic Technologists are required to be certified by California Department of Health Services. Applicants must have graduated from a two year state-approved training program and pass a written examination. Advanced certification to perform mammography or assist in the use of fluoroscopy equipment requires further training and testing.

Although not required by law, Diagnostic Radiologic Technologists can become certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). Applicants must have graduated from an approved training program and pass the ARRT's written examination. ARRT certification is preferred or required by many employers.

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have an associate degree; some have a bachelor's degree.

### Experience:

Most employers require 6-24 months experience as a Diagnostic Radiologic Technologist.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

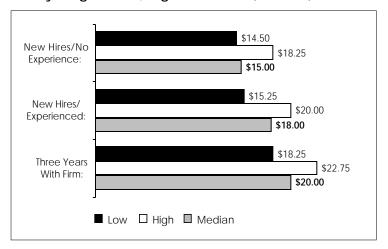
Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

# Experienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

# Radiologic Technologists, Diagnostic (cont.)

### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



#### Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also some part-time and temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 20 hours/week and 8 hours/week, respectively.

### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Small
1992 Estimated Employment: 510
Projected Job Growth 1992–99: N/A
Occupation Growth: Stable

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	93%	50%
Paid Sick Leave:	93%	83%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	64%	50%
Medical Insurance:	100%	67%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	86%	67%
Vision Insurance:	71%	67%
Life Insurance:	50%	67%
Child Care:	7%	0%
No. firms responding:	14/15	6/7

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements: 60%
Current Employees' Referrals: 40%
Public School/Program
Referrals: 40%
In-house Promotions/Transfers: 33%
Employment Development
Department: 20%

# **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- Acute Care Hospitals
- Medical Offices (primarily Radiologists & Orthopedists)
- · X-Ray Laboratories (medical)
- Community Clinics

# Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 89 (1992)

Receptionists and Information Clerks answer inquiries and obtain information for the general public (customers, visitors, and other interested parties) concerning activities conducted at an establishment, such as the location of offices or persons within the firm, departments within the store, or services within the hotel. They may perform a variety of other clerical duties. The occupation does not include Receptionists who primarily operate switchboards.

### Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Telephone answering skills
Ability to operate a multi-line command phone
center
Alphabetic and numeric filing skills
Ability to maintain an appointment calendar

Problem solving skills

Ability to use a computer, including word processing applications

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Public contact skills
Pleasant personality
Clear speaking voice
Good grooming skills
Organizational skills
Ability to work under pressure

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

### Training & Education:

Most recent hires who work for temporary agencies have some college background; a few have a bachelor's degree. Most permanent employees have a high school diploma or equivalent; many have some college background.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 6-18 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

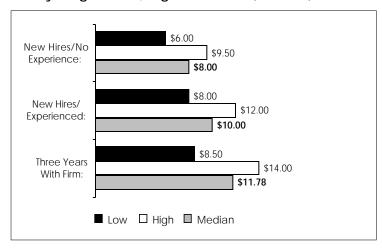
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

## **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Very Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 6,080 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 3.8% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

# Receptionists & Information Clerks (cont.)

# Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. Part-time and temporary/on-call workers average 23 hours/week and 30 hours/week, respectively.

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	91%	50%
Paid Sick Leave:	82%	50%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	45%	17%
Medical Insurance:	91%	17%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	82%	17%
Vision Insurance:	27%	0%
Life Insurance:	73%	17%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	13/13	6/6

# **Recruitment Methods**

<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	86%
Newspaper Advertisements:	64%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	50%
<b>Private Employment Agencies:</b>	43%
Unsolicited Applicants:	43%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	29%

# **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- Dental & Medical Offices
- · Law Offices
- Temporary Employment Agencies
- Real Estate Companies
- Insurance Companies

### Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 21 (1992) Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents make and confirm reservations for passengers and sell tickets for transportation agencies such as airlines, bus companies, railroads, and steamship lines. They may check baggage and direct passengers to designated concourse, pier, or track. The occupation does not include workers who sell tickets for subways, city buses, ferryboats, and street railways.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Telephone answering skills

Ability to apply sales techniques

Ability to arrange travel schedules and reservations

Knowledge of geography

Ability to perform detailed clerical work

Ability to type at least 45 w.p.m.

Ability to use a computer, including word processing applications

Knowledge of computer reservation systems (airline ticket offices)

## Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills Public contact skills

#### Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent and a few have a bachelor's degree.

### Experience:

Employers usually require 9-36 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

# **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

# Experienced:

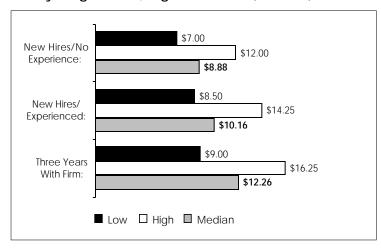
Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

# **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 2,220 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -5.0% Occupation Growth: Decline

# Reservation & Transportation Ticket Agents (cont.)

# Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 22 hours/week.

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	88%	29%
Paid Sick Leave:	88%	29%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	81%	29%
Medical Insurance:	100%	29%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	94%	29%
Vision Insurance:	75%	29%
Life Insurance:	75%	29%
Child Care:	13%	14%
No. firms responding:	16/16	7/7

# **Recruitment Methods**

<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	53%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	53%
Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Private School Referrals:	13%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	13%
Unsolicited Applicants:	13%

# **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- Airline, Bus & Railroad Ticket Offices
- Travel Agencies
- Tour Operators

# Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 99 (1994) Parts Salespersons sell spare and replaceable parts and equipment from behind a counter in an agency, repair shop, or parts store. They determine the make, year, and type of part needed by observing the damaged part or listening to a description of the malfunction. They read a catalog to find stock number, price, etc., and fill the customer's order from stock. The occupation does not include workers whose primary responsibilities are to receive, store, and issue materials, equipment, and other items from the stockroom.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to apply sales techniques Understanding of inventory techniques Ability to operate a cash register Telephone answering skills

# Physical Abilities:

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

# Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills Good grooming skills

# Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have some college background; a few have a high school diploma or equivalent. Some automobile dealers have "informal" four year union apprenticeship training programs.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 6-24 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

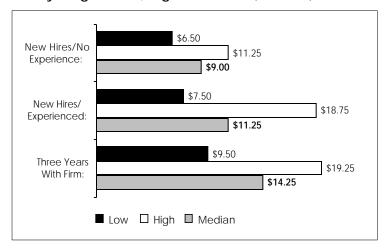
Employers reported great difficulty finding experienced applicants.

# **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Small 1992 Estimated Employment: 570 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -1.8% Occupation Growth: Decline

# Salespersons, Parts (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# Wages

In addition to the above wages, some Salespersons earn commissions. Automobile parts apprentices start at 60 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate (approximately \$18.75-\$19.25/hour) after four years.

#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 14 hours/week.

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	53%
Retirement Plans:	67%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	80%
Vision Insurance:	67%
Life Insurance:	60%
Child Care:	7%
No. firms responding:	15/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	86%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	79%
Newspaper Advertisements:	64%
<b>Unsolicited Applicants:</b>	50%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	14%

# **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- Automobile Parts & Home Supply Stores
- Automobile Dealers
- Plumbing & Heating Equipment & Supply Companies
- Industrial Machinery & Equipment Companies
- Motorcycle Dealers

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 237 (1992)

# Salespersons, Retail (Except Vehicle Sales) OES 490112

Retail Salespersons sell a variety of merchandise to the public. They assist the customer in making selections, obtain or receive the merchandise, total the bill, receive the payment in cash or by check or credit card, operate a cash register, and make change for the customer. They may stock shelves and set up advertising displays. The occupation does not include workers who work primarily as Cashiers.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to apply sales techniques Ability to operate a cash register Telephone answering skills

**Physical Abilities:** 

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Pleasant personality
Patience
Ability to work as part of a team
Willingness to work evenings, weekends, and
holidays

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills
Ability to read and follow instructions
Basic math skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent and a few have an associate or bachelor's degree.

Experience:

Employers sometimes require 3-12 months of related experience.

### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

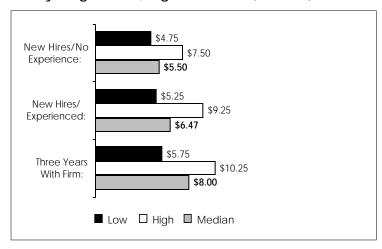
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Very Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 14,820 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 5.7% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

# Salespersons, Retail (Except Vehicle Sales) (cont.)

### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# Wages

In addition to the above wages, some Salespersons earn commissions; there are also some Salespersons who are paid on a straight commission basis.

#### Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also many part-time and some seasonal opportunities, averaging 26 hours/week.

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	100%	27%
Paid Sick Leave:	75%	27%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	56%	13%
Medical Insurance:	94%	27%
Dental Insurance:	88%	27%
Vision Insurance:	31%	0%
Life Insurance:	50%	13%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	16/16	15/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

Unsolicited Applicants:	81%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	75%
Current Employees' Referrals:	69%
Newspaper Advertisements:	38%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	13%
Union Hall Referrals:	13%

# Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Clothing & Accessory Stores
- Department Stores
- Gift, Novelty & Souvenir Stores
- General Merchandise & Variety Stores
- Jewelry Stores

## Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 536 (1992) Secondary School Teachers instruct students in public or private high schools in one or more subjects, such as English, mathematics, or social studies. The occupation also includes vocational high school teachers, but not special education teachers who teach only students with disabilities.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Oral reading skills
Classroom management skills
Problem solving skills
Conflict resolution skills
Ability to work with parents
Record keeping skills
Ability to administer emergency first aid

Personal or Other Skills:

Patience
Creativity
Organizational skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to motivate others
Understanding of a variety of cultures

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

# Credentialing:

Secondary School Teachers who work in California public schools are required to have a Single Subject Teaching Credential. Applicants must have a bachelor's or higher degree, complete an approved teacher preparation program, pass the California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST), and demonstrate subject matter competence by either passing a written examination or by taking appropriate courses in the subject area to be taught. Some private school employers also prefer or require the credential.

#### Training & Education:

All public school teachers have met the above minimum requirements; most private school teachers have a bachelor's degree and many have met the above credentialing requirements.

#### Experience:

Employers usually require 18-36 months experience as a Teacher, but many will accept training as a substitute for experience.

# **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

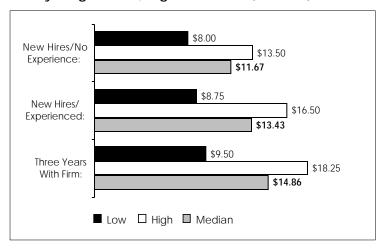
Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

# Experienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

# Secondary School Teachers (cont.)

### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-50 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 17 hours/week.

# **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 2,130 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 6.6% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	91%	25%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	25%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	73%	12%
<b>Medical Insurance:</b>	91%	12%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	73%	12%
Vision Insurance:	45%	12%
Life Insurance:	45%	12%
Child Care:	18%	12%
No. firms responding:	11/11	8/8

# **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements: 55%
In-house Promotions/Transfers: 36%
Current Employees' Referrals: 27%
Private Employment Agencies: 27%
Private School Referrals: 27%
Unsolicited Applicants: 27%
Public School/Program
Referrals: 18%

# **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

Secondary Schools

### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 57 (1994) Medical Secretaries perform secretarial duties utilizing specific knowledge of medical terminology and hospital, clinic, or laboratory procedures. Their duties include taking dictation, and compiling and recording medical charts, reports, and correspondence, as well as preparing and sending bills to patients or recording appointments.

## Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Telephone answering skills
Alphabetic and numeric filing skills
Ability to maintain an appointment calendar
Ability to type at least 45 w.p.m.
Knowledge of medical terminology
Knowledge of insurance and billing procedures
Ability to use a computer, including word processing applications

# Personal or Other Skills:

Organizational skills Customer service skills Ability to work as part of a team

### Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent.

#### Experience:

Most employers require 9-24 months of related experience.

# **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

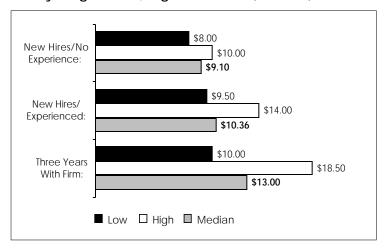
Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

# **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Small 1992 Estimated Employment: 640 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 3.1% Occupation Growth: Faster Than Average

# Secretaries, Medical (cont.)

# Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 26 hours/week.

# **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	93%	67%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%	43%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	53%	67%
Medical Insurance:	87%	67%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	73%	50%
Vision Insurance:	33%	17%
Life Insurance:	47%	50%
Child Care:	0%	17%
No. firms responding:	15/15	6/6

# **Recruitment Methods**

Newspaper Advertisements:	87%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	20%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	20%
Private School Referrals:	20%
<b>In-house Promotions/Transfers:</b>	13%
<b>Unsolicited Applicants:</b>	13%

# Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

- Dental & Medical Offices
- Acute Care Hospitals

# Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 177 (1992) Stock Clerk, Sales Floor receive, store, and issue merchandise on the sales floor, stock shelves, racks, cases, bins and tables with merchandise, arrange displays of items to attract customers and may periodically take physical count of stock or check and mark merchandise.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Understanding of inventory techniques

#### Physical Abilities:

Ability to lift at least 50 lbs.

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills
Ability to work as part of a team
Good grooming skills
Willingness to work evenings, weekends, and
holidays

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

### Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent or some college background.

# Experience:

Most employers do not require previous experience. Grocery stores usually start workers as "baggers" and promote them from within to clerk positions.

### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

### Experienced:

Employers reported some difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 2,820 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -1.8% Occupation Growth: Decline

# Stock Clerks, Sales Floor (cont.)

### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# Wages

Experienced Stock Clerks at unionized grocery stores are paid at the top of the wage range.

# **Hours**

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also many part-time opportunities, averaging 24 hours/week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part-
Paid Vacation:	93%	55%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%	55%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	87%	55%
Medical Insurance:	93%	55%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	93%	55%
Vision Insurance:	80%	55%
Life Insurance:	87%	55%
Child Care:	13%	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15	11/12

# **Recruitment Methods**

Unsolicited Applicants:	60%
Current Employees' Referrals:	47%
Newspaper Advertisements:	33%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	27%
Union Hall Referrals:	27%
Private School Referrals:	13%
Employment Development	
Department:	13%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	13%
<b>Private Employment Agencies:</b>	13%

# Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Grocery Stores
- Clothing & Accessory Stores
- General Merchandise & Variety Stores
- Department Stores

#### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 74 (1994)

# Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse, Storage Yard OES 580230

Stock Clerks receive, store, and issue materials, equipment, and other items from stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard, and keep records and compile stock reports. The occupation does not include Stockroom Laborers and workers whose primary duties involve shipping, weighing, and checking.

## Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Knowledge of inventory techniques Record keeping skills Labeling skills

**Physical Abilities:** 

Ability to lift at least 50 lbs.

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Ability to follow oral instructions Oral communication skills Basic math skills Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

Employers sometimes require 6-24 months of related experience.

#### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

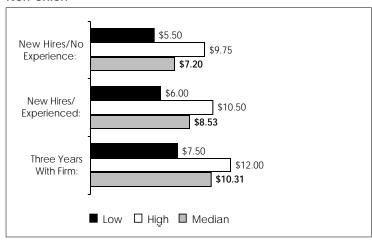
# **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 3,310 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -4.2% Occupation Growth: Decline

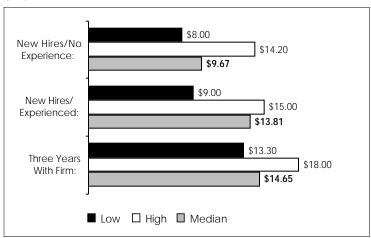
# Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse, Storage Yard (cont.)

#### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)

#### Non-Union



#### Union



#### **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40/hours week.

#### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	93%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%
Retirement Plans:	67%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	87%
Vision Insurance:	73%
Life Insurance:	47%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

#### **Recruitment Methods**

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	57%
Current Employees' Referrals:	50%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	29%
Unsolicited Applicants:	29%
Newspaper Advertisements:	21%
Private Employment Agencies:	21%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	21%
Union Hall Referrals:	21%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements

# Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Clothing & Accessory Stores
- Clothing Manufacturers
- Acute Care Hospitals
- Government Agencies
- Department Stores

### Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 74 (1994) Traffic, Shipping, and Receiving Clerks verify and keep records on incoming and outgoing shipments and prepare items for shipment. Duties include assembling, addressing, stamping, and shipping merchandise or material; receiving, unpacking, verifying, and recording incoming merchandise or material; and arranging for the transportation of products. The occupation does not include Stock Clerks and workers whose primary duties involve weighing and checking.

# Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Record keeping skills Labeling skills Understanding of inventory techniques

#### **Physical Abilities:**

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours Ability to lift at least 50 lbs.

#### Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills Ability to work under pressure Ability to interact well with others Ability to pay attention to detail

#### Basic Skills:

Ability to write legibly Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Basic math skills

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; some have a college background, but no degree.

## Experience:

Employers sometimes require 6-12 months experience as a Traffic, Shipping, and Receiving Clerk.

### **Supply & Demand Assessment**

# Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

#### Experienced:

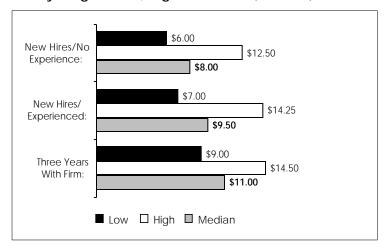
Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

#### **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Very Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 5,790 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: 2.9% Occupation Growth: Faster Than Average

# Traffic, Shipping & Receiving Clerks (cont.)

### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# **Hours**

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also a few part-time and temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 30 hours/week and 24 hours/week, respectively.

### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	93%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%
Retirement Plans:	73%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	87%
Vision Insurance:	67%
Life Insurance:	73%
Child Care:	7%
No. firms responding:	15/15

# **Recruitment Methods**

<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	67%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	60%
Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Unsolicited Applicants:	47%
Employment Development	
Department:	27%
<b>Private Employment Agencies:</b>	13%

# Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Clothing Manufacturers
- Clothing & Accessory Stores
- Commercial Printing Companies
- Electronic Parts & Equipment Companies

# Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 63 (1992)

Typists, including Word Processing, type letters, reports, stencils, forms, addresses or other straight copy material from rough draft, corrected copy, or voice recording, and may perform other clerical duties as assigned. Typists, including Word Processing, may use typewriters or word processing equipment. The occupation does not include Keypunchers, Secretaries or Stenographers.

## Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

#### Technical Skills:

Ability to type at least 60 w.p.m.
English grammar, spelling, and punctuation skills
Ability to perform detailed clerical work
Data entry skills
Ability to use a computer, including word
processing, spreadsheet, database, and desktop
publishing applications

Personal or Other Skills:
Organizational skills
Ability to read and follow instructions

Basic Skills: Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

# Training, Experience & Other Requirements

#### Training & Education:

Most recent hires who work for temporary agencies have some college background; a few have a bachelor's degree. Most permanent employees have some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent.

#### Experience:

Most employers require 6-24 months of related experience.

# **Supply & Demand Assessment**

#### Inexperienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding inexperienced applicants.

# Experienced:

Employers reported little difficulty finding experienced applicants.

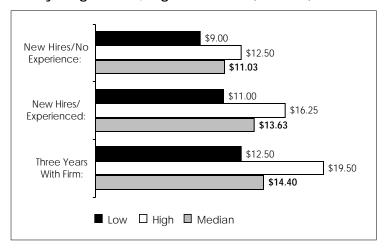
# **Employment Statistics & Trends**

Occupation Size: Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 7,150 \* Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -16.9% Occupation Growth: Decline

<sup>\*</sup> Our results indicate that this occupation is much smaller in size than shown in the above projections.

# Typists, Including Word Processing (cont.)

### Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1995)



# **Hours**

Full-time employees work an average of 40 hours/week. Part-time and temporary/on-call workers average 25 hours/week and 20 hours/week, respectively.

### **Fringe Benefits**

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	87%	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%	100%
<b>Retirement Plans:</b>	80%	100%
Medical Insurance:	87%	100%
<b>Dental Insurance:</b>	87%	100%
Vision Insurance:	60%	100%
Life Insurance:	73%	100%
Child Care:	7%	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15	2/4

# **Recruitment Methods**

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	64%
Newspaper Advertisements:	64%
<b>Current Employees' Referrals:</b>	57%
<b>Private Employment Agencies:</b>	29%
<b>Employment Development</b>	
Department:	21%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	14%

# **Major Employing Industries**

Ranked by occupational size

- · Law Offices
- Temporary Employment Agencies
- Accounting, Auditing & Bookkeeping Services
- Management Consulting Services

# Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 20 (1994)

# **Listing of Occupations Surveyed**

Listed below are occupations which have been surveyed in San Francisco County. Copies of the individual occupational summaries are available at no cost through the Private Industry Council of San Francisco. To order, please check the summaries you wish to receive, and complete the mailing information on the reverse side.

	Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *		Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *
	Accountants & Auditors Architects (except landscape	1992	211140	<u> </u>	Emergency Medical Technicians-I	1991	325081
	& marine) Automotive Body, Related	1995	223020		Emergency Medical Technicians-Paramedic	1991	325083
	Repairers	1991	853050		File Clerks	1991	553210
	Automotive Mechanics	1995	853020		Financial Planners	1993	430142
	Baggage Porters & Bellhops	1992	680230		Food Preparation Workers	1995	650380
	Bicycle Repairers	1993	859510		Food Service Managers	1995	150261
	Bill & Account Collectors	1994	535080		General Office Clerks	1992	553470
	Billing, Cost & Rate Clerks	1995	553440		Guards & Watchguards	1992	630470
	Billing, Posting & Calculating		= / 0 0 0 0		Guides	1993	680170
	Machine Operators	1991	560020		Home Health Care Workers	1994	660110
	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks (including				Host & Hostesses, Restaurant,		
	bookkeepers)	1992	553380		Lounge or Coffee Shop	1992	650020
	Bread & Pastry Bakers	1994	650210		Hotel Desk Clerks	1995	538080
	Broadcast Technicians	1995	340280		Instructional Aides	1993	315211
	Cabinetmakers & Bench				Insurance Adjusters, Examiners & Investigators	1994	533020
	Carpenters	1993	893110		Insurance Claims Clerks	1994	533020
	Carpet Installers	1991	876020		Janitors & Cleaners (except	1774	333110
	Cashiers	1993	490230		Maids & Housekeeping		
	Child Care Workers	1993	680380		Cleaners)	1992	670050
	Civil Engineering Technicians	1001	005000		Kindergarten Teachers	1995	313022
	& Technologists	1991	225020		Legal Secretaries	1994	551020
	Computer Engineers	1995	221270		Librarians, Professional	1993	315020
	Computer Operators	1992	560110		Library Assistants & Book	1000	500000
	Computer Programmers	1993	251051		Mobile Drivers	1993	539020
	Cooks, Restaurant	1992	650260		Licensed Vocational Nurses	1993	325050
	Cooks, Short Order	1992	650350		Loan & Credit Clerks	1994	531210
	Counter & Rental Clerks	1993	490170		Loan Officers & Counselors	1994	211080
	Data Entry Keyers (except composing)	1995	560170		Mail Machine Operators, Preparation & Handling	1992	560080
	Data Processing Equipment Repairers	1994	857050		Medical & Clinical Laboratory Assistants	1993	329050
	Dental Assistants	1994	660020		Medical & Clinical Laboratory		
	Dental Hygienists	1993	329080		Technologists	1993	329020
	DentalLaboratory				Medical Assistants (doctor's		
	Technicians, Precision	1994	899210		office)	1992	660050
	Dining Room & Cafeteria				Medical Records Technicians	1994	329110
_	Attendants, Bartender Helpers		650140		New Accounts Clerks	1994	531050
	Dispatchers	1993	580050		Nurse Aides (acute care/convalescent)	1992	660080
	Drafters	1995	225140		Occupational Therapists	1992	323050
	Electrical & Electronic Engineer Technicians & Technologists	ing 1992	225050		Offset Lithographic Press	1 / / 7	323030
	recrimicians a recrimologists	1772	223030	_	Setters & Set-Up Operators	1992	925120
-	0 4 15 1 20 00	1			Order Clerks, Materials,		
*	Occupational Employment Statistic co	ode			Merchandise & Service	1992	553230

	Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *	Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *
	Paralegal Personnel	1994	283050	Salespersons, Parts	1995	490140
	Payroll & Timekeeping Clerks Personnel Clerks	1993 1993	553410 553140	Salespersons, Retail (except vehicle sales)	1995	490112
_	Pharmacists	1994	325170	Secondary School Teachers	1995	313080
	Pharmacy Assistants	1993	660260	Secretaries, General	1992	551080
	Pharmacy Technicians	1993	325180	Secretaries, Medical	1995	551050
	Physical Therapist Assistants	1994	660171	Securities Brokers	1993	430141
	Physical Therapists	1994	323080	Special Education Teachers	1994	313110
	Physical Therapy Aides	1994	660172	Stationary Engineers	1992	950320
	Physician Assistants	1994	325110	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	1995	490210
	Plumbers, Pipefitters &			Stock Clerks, Stockroom,	1005	F00220
_	Steamfitters	1995	875020	Warehouse & Storage Yard Surgical Technicians	1995 1991	580230 329280
	Preschool Teachers Preschool Teachers	1995	313021	Switchboard Operators	1991	571020
	Printing Press Machine Operators & Tenders	1995	925430	Systems Analysts, Electronic	1772	371020
	Production, Planning &	1995	923430	Data Processing	1992	251020
_	Expediting Clerks	1991	580080	Taxi Drivers & Chauffeurs	1994	971140
	Radiologic Technologists,			Tellers	1993	531020
	Diagnostic	1995	329210	Traffic, Shipping & Receiving		
	Real Estate Appraisers	1994	430110	Clerks	1995	580280
	Real Estate Brokers	1993	430050	Travel Agents	1992	430210
	Real Estate Clerks	1993	539140	Truck Drivers, Light (including delivery & route drivers)	1993	971050
	Real Estate Sales Agents	1993	430080	Typists (including word	1993	971030
	Receptionists & Information Clerks	1995	553050	processing)	1995	553070
	Registered Nurses	1992	325020	Veterinary Technicians &		
ā	Reservation & Transportation	1772	323020	Technologists	1994	329510
_	Ticket Agents	1995	538050	Waiters & Waitresses	1992	650080
	-			Welders & Cutters	1994	939140
*	Occupational Employment Statistic c	ode		Wholesale & Retail Buyers (excluding farm products)	1992	213020

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